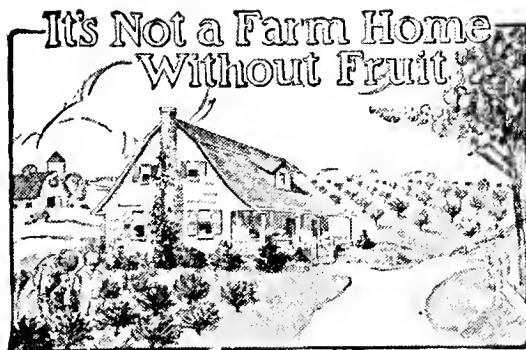


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62,73



The Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farms

Growers of Good Trees Sold Direct
to the Planter

ASPERS, PENNSYLVANIA

Return postage guaranteed

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
Fruit and Vegetable Crops and Diseases

• • • 8-3591

Latest Prices on Nursery Stock for Spring of 1936

INDEXED

Sec. 562 P.
U. S. POST

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★ JAN 30 1936 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Some sixteen year-old Stayman Winesap trees in full bloom on one of the Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farms.



The Finest Fruit Trees Grown at Rock-Bottom Prices

My fruit trees are grown on strong fruit soil, in Pennsylvania's best fruit district—Adams County. I supervise the cutting of buds and the best of care is taken to have every variety true to name. My selling price is only a little above the actual cost of growing, giving the purchaser the benefit of lowest prices. My Nursery is inspected every year by State Nursery Inspectors, to see that all nursery stock is clean and healthy. A Certificate of Inspection accompanies all purchases.

This price list contains a list of the best fruits for this latitude, and their descriptions are not exaggerated or misleading.

Come to the Nursery, if you can do so, make your selection, and take them with you in your automobile or your truck. Otherwise, we will ship them to you by Express, Freight or Parcel Post, as you may wish. My Nursery is located one-half mile from Bendersville railroad station, 35 miles from Harrisburg, 12 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg-Gettysburg State Road via Carlisle, Route No. 34, hard road.

I have ideal shipping facilities—a large packing-house on a siding of the Reading Railroad. The trees are carefully packed and should reach the purchaser in the best of condition.

The greatest of care is taken to have all trees, etc., true to label. Any proving not so will be replaced or purchase price refunded, upon proper proof. In no case shall our maximum responsibility exceed the original amount paid.

All orders are accepted upon condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, storm, or other causes beyond control.

As to my reliability, I refer you to the Bendersville National Bank, Bendersville, Pa., or to any of my thousands of pleased customers.

TERMS

Cash with order, or satisfactory reference. A discount of 5 per cent allowed on all orders when cash accompanies same. In case you wish to place an order for future delivery, you may send a deposit of 25% with order and we will hold the trees until the specified shipping date.

PACKING OF NURSERY STOCK

All packing will be done in boxes or bales, thus protecting the roots and trees well in shipping. No charge is made for packing or delivery to railroad at Bendersville Station.

SHIPPING OF NURSERY STOCK

The spring shipment of nursery stock begins about March 15 to April 1, depending on the season.

Purchasers are requested to state whether they wish stock shipped by freight or express. We deliver free all orders amounting to \$50.00 or more within a radius of 500 miles.

PLANTING OF FRUIT TREES

It is a wise thing to choose land that is well-drained because no fruit trees can thrive in a damp, soggy soil. Plums and quinces will stand a greater amount of dampness than other fruits, but they are better if they do not have to contend with unfavorable drainage. The best-drained soil is that whose natural elevation conduces to the rapid elimination of surplus water. A gently sloping hillside, free from hollows or swales where late frosts may linger, affords the best site. Peaches ought to get the highest locations, because there is less danger from late spring frosts on high ground than on low.

If possible, the land should be prepared as for a good crop of grain, although heavy fertilization is not essential if soil is reasonably fertile.

Have the holes dug in the proper places for the trees, large enough to receive the roots comfortably without bending or twisting them. It is well to stake out the orchard in advance to be sure that the holes get dug in the right places.

When the trees arrive from the nursery, open the package and plant them immediately if it is possible. Be very careful to keep the roots covered to prevent their drying out. In planting, set the trees upright near the center of the holes, spread out the roots evenly, and work fine earth in among them, making sure that they are packed in close contact with the soil. If small air-pockets remain about the roots they will extract moisture from them, so injuring them that the trees may die.

If it is impossible to plant the trees immediately, heel them in. To do this, dig a trench, shovel-wide and deep, and long enough to hold the roots when they are placed side by side. Sift fine earth over them, and when the trench is half full, soak them with water and pile on the remainder of the earth. In this temporary planting the trees will keep in good condition for a week or two.

In setting out young trees, place them a little deeper than they grew in the nursery. The earth-mark on the base of the stem is the best guide in this.

DISTANCES APART FOR PLANTING

Diagram showing planting of permanents and fillers.

Apples	30 to 40 ft. each way
Pears	20 to 30 ft. each way
Plums	16 to 20 ft. each way
Peaches	16 to 20 ft. each way
Cherries	16 to 25 ft. each way
Apricots	16 to 20 ft. each way
Quinces	8 to 14 ft. each way
Grapes	8 to 12 ft. each way
Currants	4 by 5 ft.
Gooseberries	4 by 5 ft.
Raspberries, Black	3 by 6 ft.
Raspberries, Red	3 by 5 ft.
Blackberries	3 by 5 ft.

O	X	O	X	O
X	X	X	X	X
O	X	O	X	O
X	X	X	X	X
O	X	O	X	O

FILLERS

Fillers are used in an apple orchard to increase the yield per acre while the trees are yet young. Peach trees may be used for fillers, or an early-bearing apple variety such as Yellow Transparent, Duchess, or Wagener. The fillers must be removed as soon as the permanent trees require the room.

To the left is shown a diagram of an orchard using fillers. You will notice that fillers are planted between the permanents in both directions.

X—Represents Fillers.
O—Represents Permanents.

The Finest Fruit Trees Grown - At Rock Bottom Prices



An Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farm's twenty-six year old Stayman Winesap and York Imperial orchard in full bloom.



The same orchard at picking time. Some trees bearing as much as thirty to forty bushels per tree.

Direct from Nursery to Planter

The Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farms

H. G. BAUGHER, PROPRIETOR
ASPERS, Post Office, PENNA. TELEPHONE - Biglerville 42-R-12
Telegraph, Shipping Address and Express Office, Bendersville Station, Pa.

Prices for Spring 1936



An Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farm's sixteen year old Stayman Winesap orchard in full bloom.



Showing the same orchard at picking time. Our yield from these trees was exceptionally heavy this past season.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF APPLE TREES

Prices on Standard Apple Trees, 2 years old. As fine as any trees obtainable.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Extra select, 5 to 7 ft., 1 1/16 in. up	\$.60	\$2.50	\$45.00	\$375.00
First class, 4 to 5 ft., 9/16 to 1 1/16 in.	.55	2.00	40.00	350.00
First class, 3 to 4 ft., 7/16 to 9/16 in.	.50	4.50	35.00	300.00

Assorted kinds: 1 to 10 trees at the each rate; 10 to 50 trees at the 10 rate; 50 to 350 at the 100 rate; 350 to 1,000 or more at the 1,000 rate.

These are a fine lot of Apple trees—nice, clean, thrifty, well grown. Budded on whole root seedlings. To those preferring 1 year trees, we invite you to compare ours with any grown. Varieties are here given and time of ripening.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT

Earliest and best; white, tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; grows upright; bears when young, making good filler. Ripens July 1 to 15.

EARLY HARVEST

Medium; pale yellow; tender, juicy. Ripens July 1 to 15.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG

Large; golden yellow, streaked red; subacid. Fine shipper and market Apple. Ripens last of July.

CANDY APPLE

A variety found on one of the farms on the Adams County Nursery. It is of exceedingly fine flavor and is considered one of the very finest eating Apples in commerce. Not knowing its true name (if it has one), we call it the "Candy Apple." The fruit is yellow with red streaks, and it ripens about August 1.

WEALTHY

Medium size, round or pointed; almost solid red; flesh white, crisp, juicy; bears young. Ripens August 1 to 15.

SUMMER RAMBO

Very large; greenish red, striped; tender, juicy; tree strong grower. Ripens August 15 to September 15.

SMOKEHOUSE

One of the good old kinds welcomed in every home. Ripens in September and can be kept in common storage late into the winter.

STARK

One of the late winter varieties of large size.

GRIMES GOLDEN

A good-sized yellow Apple of high quality. Ripens in September; can be kept late into the winter.

JONATHAN

Very red Apple, smooth, of good size and fine quality. Ripens in September; can be kept in common storage late in the winter.

McINTOSH

Bright, deep red; fine quality. Ripens in September and keeps late into the winter in common storage.

PLUMS

	Each	10	100
1 and 2 yrs. old, 4 to 6 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.50	\$50.00

ABUNDANCE

One of the greatbearers. Fruits of lemon to red color, sweet and juicy. Ripening in August.

SATSUMA

Good size; flesh blood-red, sweet. Ripening August 15 to September 1.

BURBANK

Cherry-red. Most profitable among growers for market. Ripens 10 to 14 days later than Abundance.

WICKSON

A large, sweet, desirable market Plum. Ripens last of August.

GREEN GAGE

A fine sweet Plum when ripe, the green color then turning yellowish. Ripens September 1.

GERMAN PRUNE

Large; dark purple; sweet; good. One of the most desirable for canning. Ripens in September.

SHIROW

A large, sweet, yellow Plum; fine shipper and market sort. Ripens in August.

BRADSHAW

Very large dark violet red, flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant. Tree vigorous, erect and productive. Ripens August.

Prices on Standard Apple Trees, 1 year old, straight whips and slightly branched.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Extra select, 4 to 6 ft.	\$.35	\$3.00	\$40.00	\$350.00
First class, 3 to 4 ft.	.30	4.00	35.00	300.00
First class, 2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00	250.00

Assorted kinds: 1 to 10 trees at the each rate; 10 to 50 trees at the 10 rate; 50 to 350 at the 100 rate; 350 to 1,000 or more at the 1,000 rate.

FALLAWATER

(Sometimes called Pound Apple). Large, yellowish green fruits; productive. Ripens in September; keeps late into winter in common storage.

STAYMAN WINESAP

Large; mostly covered with red; crisp and juicy. Tree a strong grower. Ripens in October and ready for use soon after picking; keeps late into spring.

YORK IMPERIAL

A medium to large winter Apple with yellow skin shaded red; firm, juicy, subacid. An excellent canning and shipping Apple and good for export. Ripens in October.

BALDWIN

A fine winter Apple. Succeeds well in the Northeastern States.

ROME BEAUTY

Large, round, winter sort, mottled and mostly covered with red; the flavor and quality are very fine. It is also a good late keeper.

RED DELICIOUS

(Sometimes called Starks' Delicious). An excellent winter Apple. Brilliant dark red skin, shading to yellow at the blossom end, and growing somewhat in quince shape; very attractive.

PARADISE WINTER SWEET

Large, creamy white, rosy cheeked. One of the best sweet winter varieties.

NORTHERN SPY

Large red winter Apple; crisp and juicy. Does well in Northern States.

WINTER BANANA

Large; pale yellow, with a pink cheek; fine, mild, and aromatic flavor.

WINTER RAMBO

Pale green, striped red; tender and crisp. Fine winter Apple.

CORTLAND

A cross between McIntosh and Ben Davis, inheriting the good qualities of both parents. It is a beautiful red, larger than McIntosh, and matures a month later; hangs well to the tree. It keeps late in winter.

YELLOW DELICIOUS

A good variety, resembling the Red Delicious somewhat in shape. Ripens about same time as Grimes Golden.

PEARS

	Each	10	100
Extra select, 1 and 2 years old, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00

BARTLETT

Large; buttery, juicy, high flavored; great bearer. This has long been considered one of the choicest canning varieties. A favorite for all uses. Ripens in August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE

Very large; yellow and dull red skin, with russet specks; flesh melting, rich. Ripens in August.

SECKEL

Small; skin rich yellowish brown when fully ripe, with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine-grained, sweet, juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored Pears. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. Ripens in September.

SHELDON

A large, round, russet and red Pear of very fine quality; melting, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect and handsome; bears well. Ripens in October.

KIEFFER

Large; handsome Pear with remarkable keeping qualities. Fine for making butter and canning.

BEURRE D'ANJOU

Large; buttery, melting, rich, vinous. The best late fall and early winter Pear.



Bird's-eye view of one of the farms of the Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farms.

CHERRIES

	Each	10	100	1,000
SWEET CHERRY				
Extra-select, 5 to 7 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00	
SOUR CHERRY (Extra-select)				
2 yr., 4 1/2 to 6 ft., 1 1/16 in. up	.50	4.50	25.00	200.00
SOUR CHERRY (First-class)				
1 yr., 4 to 5 ft., 9/16 to 1 1/16 in.	.40	3.50	20.00	175.00

BING

Sweet. This valuable new red Cherry succeeds everywhere. It is a very thrifty and upright grower, very hardy and productive. Flesh very solid, with flavor of the highest quality. A fine shipper and market variety. It is one of the most delicious sweet Cherries. Ripens in June.

BLACK TARTARIAN

Sweet. Very large, dark red Cherry, becoming black when over-ripe; juicy. Ripens in June.

GOVERNOR WOOD

Sweet, large, light red; juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. Ripens in June.

LAMBERT

Sweet. A fine variety, and one of the largest dark sweet Cherries. Flesh firm; rich, juicy. Tree a strong grower and enormous bearer. Ripens in July.

NAPOLEON

Sweet. Large; pale yellow or red; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. Ripens in July.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU

Sweet. Fruit very large, of deep mahogany color; flesh is tender; very juicy, with a fine, rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. An excellent shipper; larger than Black Tartarian, and brings good prices. Ripens in middle to last of June.

WINDSOR

Sweet. Large, liver-colored fruit with remarkably firm flesh of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. Ripens about first of July.

YELLOW SPANISH

Sweet. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, and excellent. One of the best light-colored Cherries. Vigorous and productive. Ripens middle of June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY

Sour. Large; red; productive. One of the best sour Cherries. Ripens in July.

ENGLISH MORELLO

Sour. Late; very hardy, and produces heavy crops of dark red fruit of good quality and rich acid flavor. Ripens last of July.

GRAPE-VINES

	Each	10	100
2 years old, No. 1 except Caco.	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$9.00

Grape-vines should be planted 6 to 8 feet apart, in rows 8 feet apart.

BRIGHTON

Large berries of high quality. One of the most popular reds.

CONCORD

The leading market, vineyard, and home-garden variety. Dark blue berries of fine quality.

WORDEN

Resembles Concord but is sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and a week to ten days earlier than that variety.

NIAGARA

The standard white Grape. It ripens with Concord but the bunches and berries are larger; very sweet.

MOORE'S EARLY

Bunch medium; berry large, round; vine exceedingly hardy. Ripens three weeks ahead of the Concord, making it desirable for early market.

CACO

This new red Grape has a most delicious flavor and is of the highest quality. It is one of the earliest Grapes in ripening. 2 yr., No. 1, 35c each; \$3 for 10; \$20 per 100.

Write for special prices on 500 or more, naming quantities of each desired.

ASPARAGUS

Plant in a trench in rich soil, and set 1 to 1 1/2 feet apart, placing crown 2 inches below surface.

WASHINGTON STRAIN

A new rust-proof variety of large size and excellent quality. A profitable sort.

LARGE 3-YEAR ROOTS

25 cts. for 10 \$1.25 per 100 \$8 per 1,000

APRICOTS

1 and 2 years old, 4 to 6 ft. \$.75 Each

PEACH AND MOORPARK

Two fine, rich-flavored Apricots, becoming rather large under favorable conditions. Firm and juicy. Ripening in July.

QUINCES

	Each	10	100
2 years old, 4 to 6 ft.	\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00

ORANGE

Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent quality. Earlier than champion.

CHAMPION

A prolific and constant bearer of oval fruit, averaging larger than Orange and ripening later. A long keeper.

FINE LEADING VARIETIES OF PEACH TREES

Good thrifty one year old trees.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Extra Select, 4 to 6 ft., 9/16 in. and up	\$.45	\$3.50	\$25.00	\$200.00
First class, 3 to 4 ft., 7/16 to 9/16 in.	.35	3.00	20.00	180.00
First class, 2 to 3 ft., 5/16 to 7/16 in.	.25	2.00	15.00	140.00

Assorted kinds: 1 to 10 trees at the each rate; 10 to 50 trees at the 10 rate; 50 to 350 at the 100 rate; 350 to 1,000 or more at the 1,000 rate.

The varieties are listed in the order in which they ripen in this section of Southern Pennsylvania; early or late seasons may change the dates of ripening, but they will ordinarily follow each other in the order given.

GREENSBORO

An early, white-fleshed Peach that ranks high because of its showy fruit and its large, vigorous, healthy, early-bearing, and prolific trees. It is considered one of the best early freestone varieties as it ripens July 10 to 15. Fine market Peach.

RADIANCE

A seedling cross between Belle of Georgia and Greensboro. Large, white-fleshed, freestone Peach. Ripens July 15 to August 1.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Developed and introduced by the New Jersey Experiment Station. A yellow, early freestone Peach, ripening about three weeks before Elberta, and of good quality. One of the best new varieties.

BELLE OF GEORGIA

Very large Peach with red cheek; flesh white and firm, of excellent flavor; fine shipper. Ripens August 1 to 15.

ROCHESTER

One of the fine yellow Peaches. Ripens one to two weeks ahead of the Elberta. Fine market variety.

SOUTH HAVEN

A large yellow freestone, ripening about ten days before Elberta. A profitable commercial Peach, originating in Michigan.

RASPBERRIES

40 cts. for 10	\$3.50 per 100	\$30.00 per 1,000
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CUMBERLAND

A healthy, vigorous grower, sending up stout, stalky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of very large, firm black berries. The most profitable market variety of its class. Ripens in midseason.

ST. REGIS

A genuine, practical, profitable, everbearing red Raspberry. Fruit begins to ripen with the earliest and continues on young canes to October.

LATHAM

A new, very hardy, heavy bearing variety. Considered most profitable of the red varieties.

BLACKBERRIES

50 cts. for 10	\$4 per 100	\$22.50 per 1,000
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ELDORADO

Recommended as the best commercial berry. Jet-black, sweet and pleasant to the taste. Endures the winter well.

GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	10	100
2 years old	\$.25	\$2.00	\$13.00

Plant Gooseberry bushes 3 to 4 feet apart.

DOWNING

Large, handsome, pale green fruit of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. The bush is a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

JOSSELYN

Large, smooth fruit. A hardy and very prolific variety with bright, clean, healthy foliage.

NUTS

ENGLISH WALNUT

3 to 4 foot trees	\$1.25 Each
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A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head. It produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. Every home-garden should have an English Walnut tree as they are very hardy, making nice shade.

J. H. HALE

Yellow; very large in size and globular in shape; skin thick, smooth and without fuzz; flesh deep yellow, fine-grained, firm, of extra quality; good shipper. It ripens a little ahead of the Elberta, and brings highest prices.

ELBERTA

One of the greatest commercial yellow Peaches known. Good shipper. Tree hardy and good grower. Ripens August 20 to September 1.

BRACKETT

A fine yellow, freestone Peach. Similar to Elberta, but of better flavor. A good commercial variety. A good shipper. Ripens about a week later than Elberta.

ROBERTA

A variety that is becoming popular. Very much resembles Elberta, but season one week to ten days later.

IRON MOUNTAIN

A fine late white Peach, and an excellent market sort. Tree hardy; strong grower. Ripens September 20 to October 1.

LATE ELBERTA

(Sometimes called the Rex). One of the best of the late varieties, ripening about three weeks after Elberta. It is of large size, with yellow flesh. Very desirable market Peach.

SALWAY

A late yellow variety. Ripens latter part of September to October 15. A good canner.

SHIPPER'S LATE RED

A large highly colored Peach. Very hardy, yellow fleshed and freestone of good quality. Ripens just after Hale and Elberta.

CURRANTS

	Each	10	100
2 years old	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

Plant Currant bushes 4 to 5 feet apart.

PERFECTION

A beautiful, bright red variety; very productive. One of the best home and market sorts.

FAY

This red Currant has long been a leading variety for garden and market.

BARBERRY

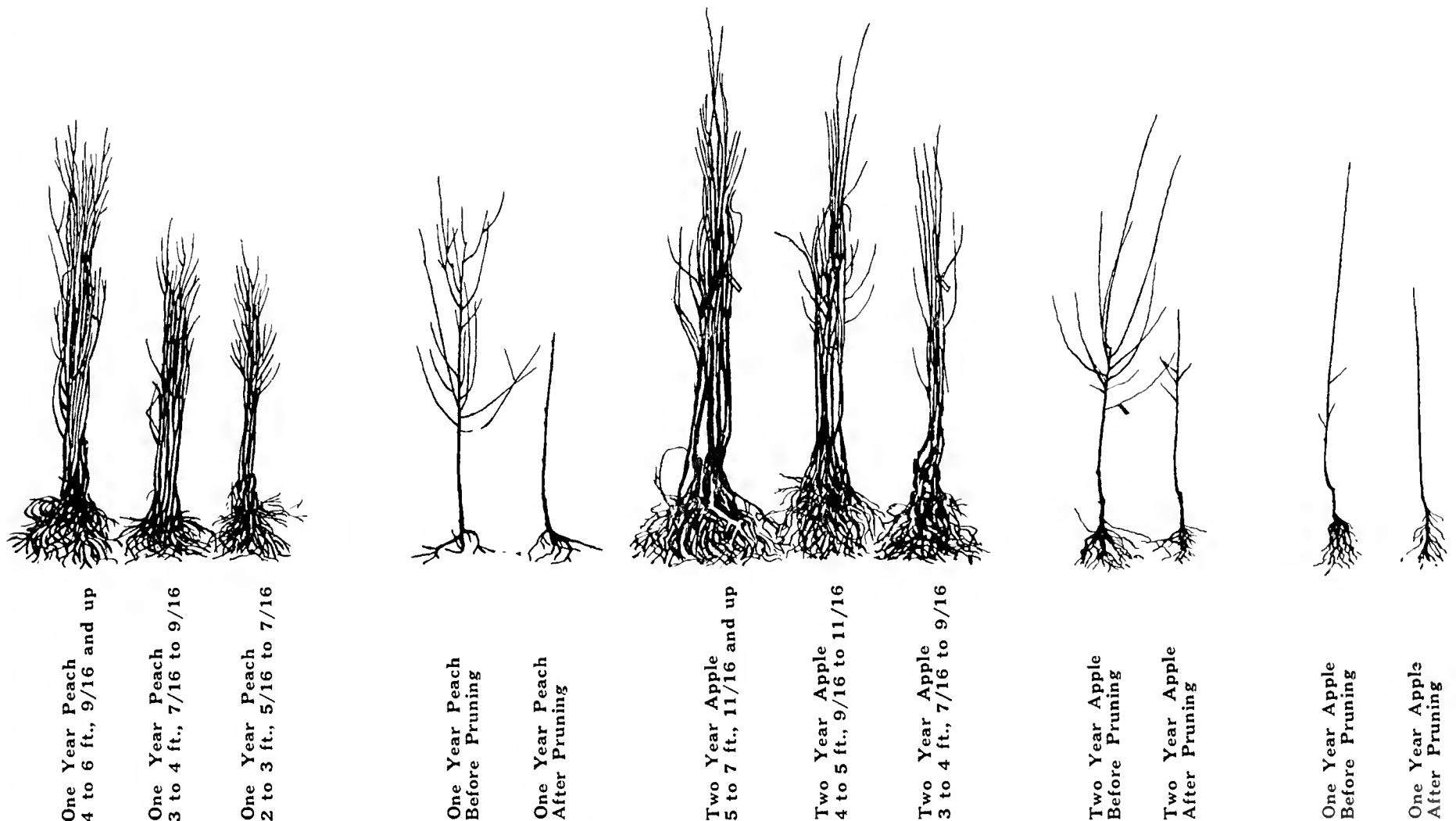
CARE OF FRUIT TREES

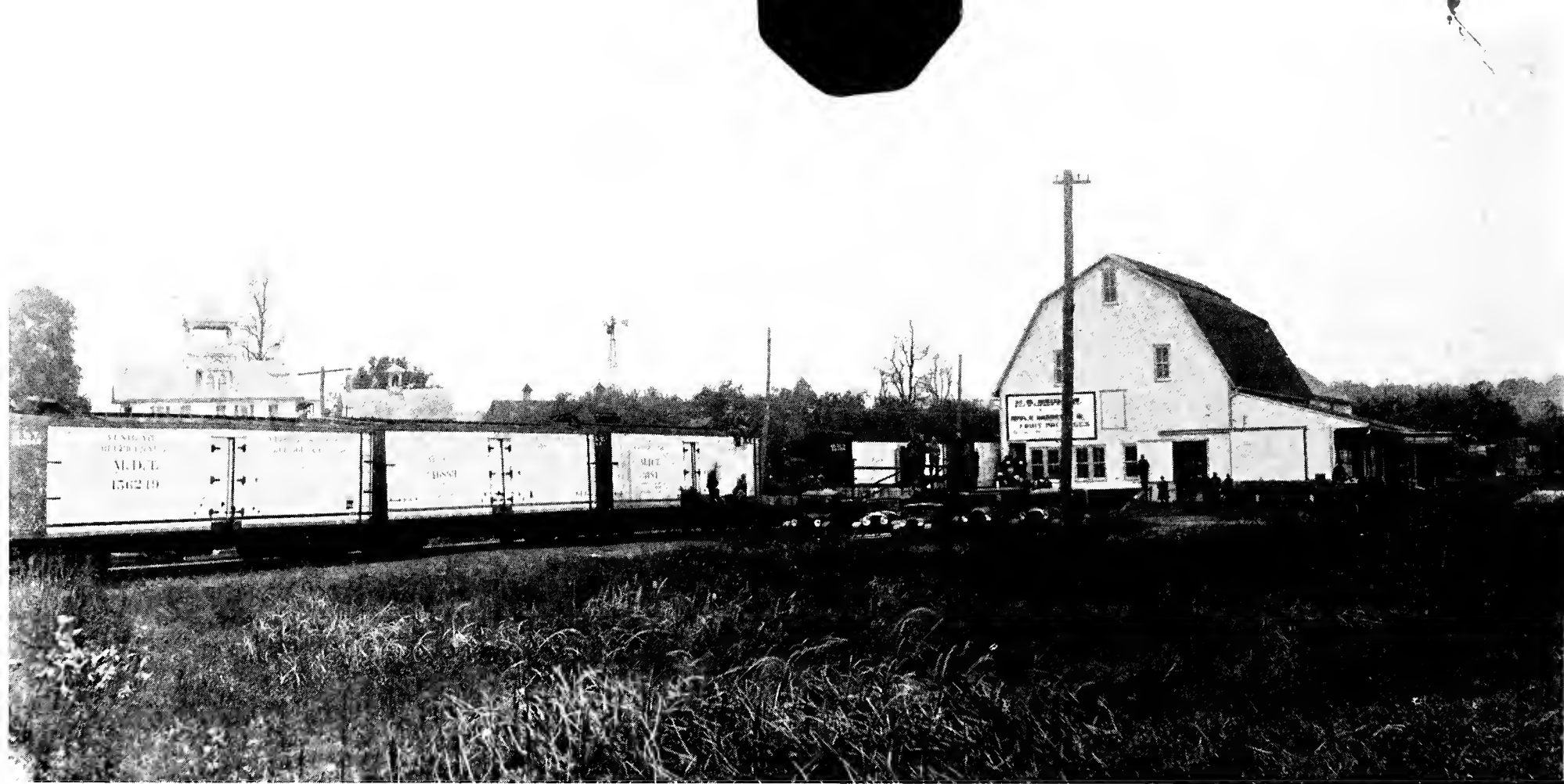
Newly planted trees should be well cultivated the first season, to conserve moisture and to keep down weeds and grass. It is not always good economy to intercrop with grass, small fruits, or grain, unless the young trees are making extraordinary strong growth. When the trees are well established, the spaces between the rows may be used for other crops for a few years, until the trees need the space; but while making their initial growth the trees ought not have to compete with other crops for the plant-food in the ground.

One of the most important items in the care of Fruit Trees is to see that they are trained right from the start. Our two-year-old and larger sizes have the heads already formed, with three to five scaffold limbs well arranged along the trunk to support the head. These trees should be cut back, leaving just the scaffold limbs shortened to the point where it is desired to have the head of the tree.

One-year trees, or whips, should be trimmed to smooth, straight stems, cutting them squarely off at the distance from the ground at which it is desired to have them branch. Usually, apples, plums, pears, and cherries are headed a little higher than peaches, which ought to be encouraged to branch as low as possible.

The after-pruning is a matter which requires some knowledge of tree-growth and habit, as well as the purpose for which the trees are grown. In general, it is best to thin out the previous season's growth, especially in the first few years of the tree's life. Afterward, pruning may consist of cutting out dead wood, and keeping the center of the tree open to the air and sun.





A view of our packing house, where we have ideal conditions for the packing of nursery stock. This picture shows it at apple packing time.